Let us now pass to the political heresies with which we are charged. We are disunlosists. We denconce the men, the purties, the laws, the construction of our country, and for this reason, we have sworn to two primaty pledges as the groundwork of our lives, and they are there. It We will resolve to be separated from all support of the secursed system of alavery. 2. Having purified our own hands, we will should this system if own hands, we will abolish this system if have a slave trade among as that puts to blash lamp for the future, what are we to expect of possible by our efforts and our devotions to all the horrors of the middle pressage! the Union! Do you hope for any better possence by our relations. Now the union of the Union has had a tendency to weak- men! Can we hope for any botter times? of these Suites has two relations. One of the savery, and strengthen freedom, I ask Will you find any honester men than those these is, its relation to the individual citizen, you for the evidence. On the contary, I who arranged the Constitution! I traw not. who swests to support the constitution under which he fives. This is the individual guilt from twelve militions to twelve hundred militions. Exchange is based upon the productive expected of it freedom. We have tried the slaveholder of the South as his patter and gradian. Now I hold it, as every abeliuonst holds it, to be the dictate of common honesty that a man should enter admit that he is satisfied to be a slaveholder or that he should say to the world, that he is satisfied to be a slaveholder or that he should say to the world, that he is determined at he follows. Exchange is based upon the production of the sayerment and it has resulted in the experiment should say to the world, that he is determined that that he will have nothing to do with the government of the United States, because it is the lever by which the clave system has been raised to the position it now occupies.

The government of the United States is the current of the blood that has been circulating through this strange body of freemen and through this strange body of freemen and clayes, ever since it has been a government.

When the discussion that this interaction. She corrupts the new them they framed the Constitution, had the hope, the expectation that this instrument would result in the can the subject of Is he not recreant to his duty, who, with the politicians of that day the mean late in New York is the man like John Jay, on the subject of always the properties of the last fifty years, says I will always they find the son of Roger Stetman. Virginia, where is your of the United States; they mean that the cantial; they mean that the continuous constitution that this instrument would result in the cancel the tops; the expectation that this instrument would result in the cantion that this increase.

The government of the United States is the politicions of that day the mean laters, in New York is the not recreated to he to our politicions of the tops; the capectation that this increase would result in the cantion the this time assention.

In the look the hope, the capectation that this increase the man fallers, in New York is the not recreated to he capectation that this increase the super the sale of the solitions of the constitution. through this strange body of freemen and of Roger Shetman. Virginia, where is your tion of the United States; they meant that always, ever since it has been a government. Within Where is the man ball as honest always should rule at the capital; they What makes the South able to stand gione in as Thomas Jefferson I. Where is your Loss meant that the Northern States should be the the midst of the civilized world, a nation of slaveholders? Is it Burkimpt Mississippi? Where are the men, who, when they framed it is the Scenty, the industry of the South-this Constitution, thought, or professed to Morthern politics, the Northern press, the Morthern of the whites of the South? Are these the chements that enable it to hold up. I will tell you where they are. They are in an a true son of my father. Is he not a true its head so countly? Never, It the claims. its head so proudly? Never. If the slave-holding States had been left alone in slavery, ry will be abolished in two, three or four from the grave of fifty years, they would say they would have gone down in the bland of continued to the oppressor, or from the indignant rebuls of Christianity. But it was when the conneg of the South drew into the alliance the Northern States; it was when the commerce, closure, where she might stand. And now, pieces that Union which we cemented with the agriculture, the manufactures, the argaci- by diplomacy which was never equalled, by so much blood and sacrifice." ty of these Northern States were made the vassala of the slaveholding States, that the system received its renewed lease of half a

It has covered every sea with our canvass, it it has built up towns and cities. The Union, deny all this. It is New England, whose will be the death of this government. factures, have covered every ocean with her canvass. She it is, who is the mother of these arts that have turned up the virgin soil of the west, and spread our agriculture away without it. Lift the burden which the ernel system of Southern injustice has fixed for the last fifty years on the neek of the American people, and you will see a yet greater deveement of their powers. Not only has the Union been a hurden on the North, but I demy it every merit. I dony it every merit but one, and that is this, it has shown us the revolving about a central authority in perfect harmony, as far as the absolute form of war is concerned. It has redeemed us from the

culture droops at its command. has been the influence of the union on the slave system itself! Has it weakened slavery !-If the Union is a good thing, if it is the source of the slaveholding interest to control the of liberty, if it is the great bulwark of free government. In saying this, I have seduinstitutions, why is it while Europe, for the lously avoided saying anything that can be last fifty years, has been advancing with rapid strides forward, for liberty and right and What I am pointing out is, the inevitable inindependence, with slavery abelished in half fluence of national politics on individual chathe States of the Union, why is it that no raster. Why, there is not a Northern represane man will deay that the slaveholding sentative on the floor of Congress, in whom element has gained tremendous power! Is the physiologist could show a back bore—
it on account of the increase of numbers in a motal back bone, I mean. Not one. The the Southern section of the Union, without honestest men are only honest so an. such an increase in the North ! Is it a want | bow to the necessity of a position; they be of education I Why, we are the most edu-cated people in the world. Is it for want of cossity, which makes absolute honesty im-has some very near relatives. pulpits I We have forty thousand of them. possible—which makes it so impossible that It is not a want of an observance of the Sale- I don't believe that a man thoroughly steeped bath, for New England proclaims herself the in national politics ever really knows the most devoted champion of this institution.—
It is not a want of the religious element in slavery. To show this, let me point to one our character, for we are excessively religious.

Literature, law and commerce, are main ele
In mational pointes ever really kill as the fem, said an intengent slave and the mational pointes ever really kill as them, said an intengent slave and them, said an intengent slave and them, said an intengent slave and them to the country, and especially because of its influence upon the children. I have a large number of slaves, my children are indisposed them to the condiments in our character, but religion rides represented his state in Congress; he has tion of slaves; my convictions of right competer triumphant over all. To be sure, the Yankee heen in the public service at home and abroad. me to make them wait on themselves and labor loves dollars. Parties have a mighty hold in every department but the very highest, as though I had nothing to give them. This on the affections of their friends. But they known to the national government; he is an they complain of, and the more so, because othall sink beneath the power of religion. The enlightened man, and thinks he knows the crs do differently. This is only one side of minister takes the infant in his cradle, su-national mind. Well, the other day he had the picture. What influence has the system perintends his education, conducts him from a calogy to pronounce upon John Quincy infancy to childhood, and covers him with Adams. He had to pronounce upon the hehis own hue and stamp before he goes out role period of his life. Now, the abolitioninto the world. He comes to the grown up ist knows what a tremendous change has calculated; hence, too, so many parents in esman in the hour of prosperity, and mingles come over the popular mind. We know that the national heart in a vast number of bo-In the hour of grief, when the heart is soft. some only waits for some mighty voice to He stands by him in the hour of trial, and speak the glad word, and it will leap up in temptation, want and affliction. He is by answering echo. We know it, because we his side to console him in that last sad hour, have staid at home and studied the feelings when the sorrowing survivors are gathered of the people. When he came to the heroic round the bed of the departing one. Religion period of his life, he seemed not to know comes into the circle of his dearest sympa- that the only thing that had fulled the voice thies and entrements herself in his very na-ture. Why is it then that every sixth man is a slave? Why is it that the national ban-years of his existence. So when he came to pleas are being given up; the truth long reis a slave? Why is it that the national ban-per clings to the flag staff wet with his blood? point out the labors and efforts of the repre-Why is it that men who denounce any an- sentative from the Plymouth district, he thousands, and as it comes, they are moved tipathy to the slave trade as sentimental hu- found it necessary to allude to the subject of manity, are rewarded by office under our government, are sent in diplomatic stations for a Boston audience as it was fifteen years ago. this infamous sentiment? Why is it that And with cautious tread and bended shoul-Pennsylvania, who stood side by side with Massachusetts in the abolition of slavery, dan for the boldness, he said: "I think no one will take offence when I say that the zens on account of their color! Is it Pennsylvania, the subject to which Mr. Adams devoted these sylvania education? Is it Pennsylvania re- noble efforts was that of slavery;" and he figion! Is it Pennsylvania politics? That thought perchance that from the vast audidoes nothing. Why is it that New York prohibits her colored men from voting unless they buy the privilege by property? Why is it that Wisconsin sullies her virgin change that the privilege by property? Why is it that Wisconsin sullies her virgin change that the privilege by property? Why is it that Wisconsin sullies her virgin change that the privilege by property?

Pope I ask why is it, that having destroyees, we will please call on James nonneed the slave trade with Wilberforce, we Well, if the last fifty years are to be the with the paper, will please call on James

policy which was never rivalled, she moulds that Constitution to her own wishes.

of the country. That is what is needed to We are not greater than they, but we live century.

It is said that the Union is a glorious thing. show the power of slavery. I will call your after them; we stand on the shoulders of attention to but one instance. The old fede- fifty years, and are therefore wiser. They has covered the prairie hand with the evi- ral party, the honescent party we ever had, tried to do well. They failed. I am sorry, dences of civilized lite; it has enriched our what hilled it! Why in one respect its. We will try to do better. They are dead, commerce, our manufactures, our ogriculture. honesty killed it. It never dreamed of the but we livestrength of slavery, and poor, weak simple. Till a purified soul south of Mason and Dixit is the mother of all the blessings that make ton, it proclatured itself an enemy to the on's line shall call the sisterhood together three-life principle. It said to slavery, you and make us a nation of freemen, the skill, whose imbastry, whose trade and mann- fate is known, and no party has dared to trend m its footsteps. And so I might go over all the great parties, and all our great mea,-Let me refer to one. I will take the Senator from my own State, Massachusetts, Daniel to the setting sum. Instead of being greater Webster. He is as good a man as the ave-for the Union, we would have been greater rage of politicians; he has as much virtue as Fox; he is as honest as Pitt; he had the materials for making as good a man as the men of the revolution; his intellect is unrivalled. What has next this man into our legislative halls and made him a servant of servants! What has closed his lips ever since they attered the first incantious words on Piymonth rock, so that he has never touchspectacle of a beautiful constellation of States, ed the subject of slavery since? What has sent him into the Senate of the United States, bounting that he never introduced the subject in the councils of the nation! What loss border wars of the middle ages. It has made him stand in an "October sun" and made us one community. We owe this to the Union, and this is all. But the commerce of the country languishes at the dictate of throw slavery? It has been the influence of national policy. Our manufactures are crip-pled at the bidding of the slave power, agri-has been passed. It has been the interest of the party to which he belonged. It has been Let us pass to a farther question. What the irresistible necessity that makes it impossible for a man to come into the national councils without tacitly admitting the right into the world. He comes to the grown up 1st knows what a tremendous change has

tion of independence had said that all men | manner, on the part of one who, on every! ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE. are created equal, in the very noon of the other sobject, reaches the feelings of his au-nineteenth century, while the whole world is dience, till the arches of Fancuii Hall echo sinking in its chains, why is it that this ma-tion, in the pride of its strength seizes the better appreciation of slavery, no more barred worthy of the name, and strangles her, that brought into the Union, after the North had she may plant slavery on the sull from which feit angered by constant insulte and still Catholicism hall handshed it; she all the more, by the constant treason of her betraywhile boasting she will send religion to the ers, than when he left Massachusetts to go

ther Marin, where your Governeur Morris I vassal of the South, that slavery should overwarm blood, the fresh industry, the energy, |inc. She who came to the Convention and of civil liberty on this side of the water;the recuperative power of the freemen of the begged for some apot within the samed on- and if you believe us, for our sakes dash to

I love these men; I hate their work. I respect their memory; I reject their deeds. I have no time to go over the legislation I must their hearts; I distrust their heads,-We will break the chains, tionist who loves his father must be a traiter to the institutions of America. The abolitionist who loves his country is bound to be a traiter to the Constitution. He is bound to transle it under foot for the cause of instice and the slave .- Speech of Wendell Phillips.

Slavery degrades the Free Laborer,

A correspondent of the "Louisville Examiner" thus testifies against the degrading influence of the system.

But the great thing which all feel, is the degradation of labor. Many affect independence and affirm that they are not ashamed to toil, but when pressed will be compelled to admit that some things are too degrading for them. A lady remarked to me once, that though surrounded by slave-holders, she had always had independence enough to do her own work. &c. "Could you," I asked, "ever that!" "Why not," said I. "you say slave-ry has no influence over you." "Sir," said she, "I have been mistaken, it has, but I knew She was a high-minded woman, who thought and acted for herself; but there are others who unable to resist the influences about them suffer a double degradation, in being compelled to labor, and then resorting to some trick to conceal it. I once knew a family so wretchedly poor, in one of our growing inland towns, that they could not bire a woman to do their mashin er, they did it themselves after night and hired a woman next morning to hang out the clothes to dry "I know not how the tale may be

I tell it as 'twas told to me.

The influence of slavery upon the young is perpicious in the extreme. I abhor the sys tem, said an intelligent slave-holder in Bourupon the morals of the young ! Every man who has eyes to see, knows, and hance so many of our young men are sent Nach to be is another and more powerful one. The growing conviction that the thing is wrongthat it is sin. Men may attempt to justify it, but every man has an almost intuitive con viction that it is wrong, contrary to the law of God, and it is only by a system of special pleading that any man arrives at the conclufused, is gaining admittance to the hearts of to do what they can to wipe out the guilt of this deep transgression. Then welcome coworkers, no difference what motive arms you for the honest strife-welcome to the calm conflict between liberty and slavery .- Class.

Disaster at Niagara Falls, - Chippewa Canada, June 2. - The hoat Duke of York Paul Parker, owner, bound from Black Rock to Grand River, reached as far as the mouth of Chippewa Creek this morning, where she came in contact with a raft, and broke the tow line and drifted down the river with four is it that Wisconsin sullies her virgin character by refusing the right of voting to her colored mon! Why is it that Illinois disgraces herself by prohibiting a black man from treading her soil! Why is it that Connecticut, the best educated portion of the world, in the very year that Louis Philippe was sent from the Tuilleries, has based the elective franchise on color! I want to know the service of the mass by the elequence which they had gone a control of the mass by the elequence which they had gone a color! I want to know that the popular mind had so appreciated as the use the heat tapids. A young man named Samuel Smith started with a small boat and reached her about three quarters of a mile above the Falls, and succeeded in saving the four men. The raft, however, went over the Falls. The young man saving the four men. The raft, however, went over the Falls. A boat with four men in it started entances are the best rapids. A constant to have come from his lips in describing was a small boat and reached her about three quarters of a mile above the Falls, and succeeded in saving the four men. The raft, however, went over the Falls. A boat with four men in it started and on the board as the popular mind had so appreciated as the glory of Adams. The people hunger as the popular mind had so appreciated as the glory of Adams. The people hunger as the popular mind had so appreciated as the second of a small boat and reached her about three quarters of a mile above the Falls, and succeeded in saving the four men. The raft, however, went over the Falls. A boat with a small boat and reached her about three quarters of a mile above the Falls, and succeeded in saving the four men of a small boat and reached her above the Falls, and succeeded in saving the four men of a small boat and reached her above the Falls, and su elective franchise on color! I want to know mass by the elequence which they had gone ahead of him, but returned, being afraid to why it is, that extry years after the declara- to hear. Now, what is the reason for this proceed.—Buff Com. Adv.

SALEM, JUNE 23, 1848.

"I love agitation when there is cause for neck of the only republic on this continent of the system in '48, after Texas had been it-the afarm bell which startles the inhabitants of a city, saves them from being burned in their beds."-Edmund Burke.

63" Persons having business connected

Annual Meeting.

The 6th Annual Meeting of the WESTERS ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will be held at Salem, Columbiana Co., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 16th, 17th, and 18th of

Let a full representation of the slaves friends come up on this occasion from all parts of the Great West. The political leaders are marshalling their hosts for a conflict. their followers are rallying by hundreds of thousands to the support of their party banners. Time, and money, and labor are expended to secure their object. And shall the friends of Freedom, whose faith should be strong in the power of Truth, be lukeworm and indifferent while politicians are so earnest in their labors, so untiring in their zeal? The events of the past year should encourage is to renewed effort, for every movement of importance which has been made, having any bearing upon the question of slavery, foreshadows the destruction of the system, and the oppressors feel that it is so. The political parties will make a desperate effort to save themselves from the destruction their corruption has brought upon them; and the efforts of the abolitionists to maintain and enforce the Right should be proportionably great .-Arrangements should be made at the coming meeting to continue the anti-slavery agitation by the lips of the living speaker, and to extend more widely the circulation of the Society's paper-the Anti-Slavery Bugle. Let with now and then a nearer peal, the lightthemselves for any light cause, for the presence of ull, and the counsel of all is desira-

Besides the friends of Liberty in the West who will be present on the occasion, Hasay C. WRIGHT and CHAS. C. BURLEIGH BY expected to be in attendance, and perhaps other representatives of the East,

LOT HOLMES, Recording Sec'ry.

Southern Testimony.

" From the course which this discussion has taken, is clearly indicated the approaching storm which will ere long burst upon the country. I am persuaded that the part of the country which I represent is destined to be in a minority—a doomed minority. I feel satisfied that all we have to look to for protection are the guaranties of the Constitution and the compromises made under it; and 1 feel as well assured as I do of any sentiment I ever uttered, that these guaranties will be violated-as well assured as I am that the compromises which have been made have been disregarded. I feel that the sentiment of the North against the institution of slavery, is advancing with the certainty of all progressive movements, and there is no dis-

The above extract is from a speech made in the Senate by Butler, of South Carolina, during the debate on Hale's bill to suppress riots in the District of Columbia. It prosents two points, the truth of which must be evident to every intelligent Southerner, an ought to be familiar to every Northerner.

Slaveholders, as they sit at the feast, have seen with affright the hand writing upon the wall, they feel that the destiny which Truth has shaped out for them, must be theirs, and that they and their supporters are rapidly becoming "a doomed minority." This, we believe, is a far more general feeling in few there, are as ready to admit the fact as BIND US, SATAN." is Senator Butler. We thank him for it .--Such admissions are the milestones by which abolitionists can note their progress, and should infuse new vigor into the limbs of the wearied, deepen the faith of the doubting, and make the strong man stronger.

We rejoice to know that the great deeps are broken up, and that the oppressors see the storm-clouds gathering in the heavens. Although their case appears desperate, yet true to their instincts, they would fain seek guaranties of the Constitution, and the compromises made under it," says Senator Butler. Yes! public opinion has become so changed, that the South is no longer secure in taking refuge behind it. Many who yet wear the fetters of party and of sect, are becoming dissatisfied with their bondage; and the preupon their slaves-presenting a constant incentive to insurrection.

The feelings of the people are becoming arrayed against slavery, they begin to see willing co-operations of the North in support claration. of the peculiar institution, points to the noxo, sacrifice of feeling or of interest. Unfortunately the North has not yet learned that a

than might be expected of those who do not rived; but we shall sen." all her dependence for the perpetuity or protection of slavery is upon the compromises and guaranties of the Constitution, should ship of Whiggery. lead every abolitionist to take a firm and deeided stand against that compact, which our fathers, in an hour of darkness, or weakness,

every one who loves the slave remember it is that it is to the Constitution alone that slavery looks for support. Let them remember that every man who, by casting his vote under it, becomes a party to the contract there | judgment, mercy, and truth." Judging of written out, and in so doing sustains that the religion of the Episcopalians of Va. by which sustains slavery, strengthens that which endorses slavery.

It is the part of wisdom to destroy that behind which the enemy finds shelter; and so and which are considered sufficiently serious to ong as it defends the wrong, it matters lit- call for the excommunication of those who the whether the bulwark was built by friends or foes, whether it is perverted from its original design, or used as the builders intended it should be; the fact that it protects the enemy who cannot be dislodged without the destruction of his defence, is not affected by it.

The Nomination of Taylor

Appears quite as unsatisfactory to some of the Whigs, as was that of Cass to the Wilmot Proviso Democrats. At Cincinnati, Rayanna, Cleveland and elsewhere, the reception of the intelligence was the signal for Profestation instead of Ratification meetings. The gathering of the clouds in the political heavens, the mattering of the distant thunder none of the friends who can be there, absent ning's flash, and the falling drops of rain betoken the coming of a storm that we trust will refresh the earth and purify the atmosphere.

The Wilmot Proviso Democrats of New-York take the lead in opposition to the Baltimore ticket, and we are much mistaken if the unti-slavery Whigs of Ohio are not as active as any, if not more so, in opposing the Philadelphia nomination. We last week gave a few extracts from the Democratic press es. Cass, and we this week present a few from the Whig press ca, Taylor; and we may say of both, there are more of the same sort.

The editor of the "Xenia Torch Light," thus announces the close of his connection with that paper.

To the readers of the paper no explanation of this sudden determination is necessary .-Every one understands that he, (the editor,) cannot support the recent nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, and he does not choose to occupy the position of a Whige editor, contending against the nomination of the party with which he professes to act.

The "Lafayette (In.) Journal" declares, "The nomination of Gen. Taylor is a disgrace to the Convention, and an insult to the intelligence and virtue of the American peo-

"Mr. Fillmore, is a good man, and would have been a thousand times better selected for President than Gen. Taylor.

"For ourself, "sink or swim, live or die," WE ARE AGAINST THE NOMINATION, MIGHT extra degree of sanctification had been con-AND MAIN, REART AND SOUL

The "True Democrat," which by the way, is becoming more and more worthy of the name it bears, thus notices the nomination.

"As we anticipated, the Whigs have no-minated Zack. Taylor for President! Filimore of New York, is put on the ticket for Vice President. And this is the Cup offered by slaveholders to us to drink. We loathe its sight. We will neither "touch, or taste, or handle the nuclean thing." We say to the the South than many suppose, though but backsliden, fallen Whig party-"Ger ac-Thou savorest not of the things than be of Liberty, but of 'SPOILS." "

The "Massilon Telegraph," expresses itself very cautiously; and referring to the subject says,

If, therefore, our representatives have sacrificed a principle for the sake of concilia- and help you the better towards heaven, it ting the South, if they have abandoned the principles of the Wilmot Proviso, or ordinance of '87, if they have relinquished the or great, as you see some others, is quarreling doctrine that Congress has a right, and it is with your heavenly master and finding fault their duty too, to improve our rivers and har- with God himself, who hath made you what bors, then we say we do not, we cannot, as You are, and hath promised you as large a consistent and true Whigs, give our adhean ark of safety; and where can they find it 1 reuce to their proceedings, but shall hold that est man alive, if you will but behave yourself ** ALL we have to look to for protection are the the Whigs, as a party, have no nominee for the office of President.

Now we should think that in relation to Now we should think that in relation to many an unhappy soul, by drawing away the the Wilmot Proviso, the ordinance of '87, the heart and affections from God and fixing them Mexican War, and Slavery and every thing connected with the accursed institution, the Convention had spoken pretty decidedly in the nomination of such a man as Taylor .sence of free men among them, acts as the There is too much evidence of pulse-feeling South say the presence of free negroes does in the paragraph we have quoted. The old adage saith "None so blind as those who to God and man with greater pleasure than will not see."

Perhaps some of our readers would be glad to know the position—in regard to the no- best of purposes in this world; and he that that it has not only cursed the black, but the mination-of that leading anti-slavery, anti- at last can get to Heaven has performed a white man; and the South, feeling that it would be unsafe to longer depend upon the race Greely of the Tribune. Here is his de-

and insists upon its fulfillment at whatever reflection. If it shall appear to us that the ward and providing necessaries for to-morrow support of Gen. Taylor is the only course by and next day, and of clothing and bringing which the election of Cass can be prevented, up their children, and of getting food and raiwe shall feel bound to concur in that sup- ment for as many of you as belong to their bad promise is better broken than kept, that a compact to do wrong is never binding, and that a Constitution that compromises principle should be roundiated; and therefore they ple should be repudiated; and therefore they nomination has done very much to precipi- quite eased from all these cares and have no-

fulfill their part of the contract, and receive tate, why then we are ready. Our present to return the price of blood. This is no more impression is that the time has not quite ar-

"Our present timpression is that the time declaration of the South that it is a fact that has not quite arrived," and we fear never will in this world, for Horace Greely to sacrifice party to principle, or forsake the wor-

An Important Amendment.

At the late session of the Episecpal Conor wickedness entered into with the South.

Let not the approaching political contest canons of the church passed that body, "marender them oblivious of this fact, but let king it the duty of every minister of the diocese of Virginia, to exclude from the communion table all members of the church who the South who declares—an interested wit-ness, it is true, but whose testimony in this who should attend public balls, theatrical excase is therefore entitled to greater weight hibitions, hallet dancing, and the exhibitions of the model artists."

"They fithe mint, anise, and commin, but neglect the weightier matters of the law, the action of their Convention as above rewhich strengthens slavery, and endorses that | corded, we could not but feel that it was utterly selfish, and unlike that of Him who went about doing good. In the offences enumerated, practice them, there is not one which will begin to compare in atrocity with a sin which is not uncommon among the members of that sect, but which they pass by without condemontion.

> Have the Episcopalians of the Old Dominion no compassion for the children who are growing up in their midst with their intellectual and moral natures uncultivated, and nothing but the path of the American slave open before them? Have they no sympathy for the strong man who is bound by the robber hand of violence, and compelled for life to unpaid toil, destined to have his holiest feelings crushed, the altar of his heart made desolate, and the sweet words of wife, and child, and home, fall unmeaningly upon his ears ! Have they no pity for the slave mother pining in her chains, separated from her husband, stripped of her children and refusing to be comforted because they are not? Has the plaintive appeal which comes up from the depths of her desolation no effect upon them ?

" Gone, gone-sold and gone To the rice-swamps dank and lone, From Virginia's hills and waters— Woe is me, my stolen daughters."

The Convention turns away from the wrongs of the slave to consult and act on matters of graver import. Some of those within the pale of the church have, perchance, been guilty of gambling, and must be visited with the terrors of ecclesiastical law; some have tried the speed of their horses, and must be severely dealt with; some have "tripped the light fantastic toe," and must be excommenicated; some have witnessed theatrical exhibitions, and must be cut off from religious fellowship; some have looked upon balletdancing, and must be denied christian communion; some have visited the model artists, and must be delivered over to the buffetings of Satan. However good such disciplinary action may be in itself, it does not raise the church very high in our estimation, for we remember that it permits those who are guilty of "the sum of all villanies," to go unrebuked, lays holy hands upon them, invites them to the fellowship of the saints, and are as tender of their reputation as though an ferred upon then

Those who wish to know what kind of interest the Episcopalians of Va. feel in the welfare of the slaves, are referred to the following extract from the sermon prepared for their use by the Rev. Wm. Meade, Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia:

"Take care that you do not fret or murmur. grumble or repine, at your condition; for this will not only make your life uneasy, but will greatly offend Almighty God. Consider that it is not yourselves-it is not the people that you belong to-it is not the men that have brought you to it-but it is the will of God, who hath by his providence, made you servants, because no doubt, he knew that condition would be best for you in this world. share in the kingdom of heaven as the greataright, and do the business he hath set you about in this world honestly and cheerfully. Riches and power have proved the rain of on mean and sinful enjoyments; so that when God, who knows our hearts better than we know them ourselves, sees that they would be hurtful to us, and, therefore, keeps them from us, it is the greatest mercy and kindness he could show us.

You may perhaps fancy, that if you had riches and freedom, you could do your duty you can now. But pray, consider that if you can but save your souls, through the mercy great advantage over most white people, who "For our own part, we shall take time for on their hands, but the care of looking for-